



Cornell University  
ILR School

Cornell University ILR School  
**DigitalCommons@ILR**

---

Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union  
(ILGWU)

---

1-1-1952

## Justice (Vol. 34, Iss. 1)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/justice>

Thank you for downloading an article from DigitalCommons@ILR.

**Support this valuable resource today!**

---

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union (ILGWU) at DigitalCommons@ILR. It has been accepted for inclusion in Justice by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@ILR. For more information, please contact [catherwood-dig@cornell.edu](mailto:catherwood-dig@cornell.edu).

If you have a disability and are having trouble accessing information on this website or need materials in an alternate format, contact [web-accessibility@cornell.edu](mailto:web-accessibility@cornell.edu) for assistance.

---

## Justice (Vol. 34, Iss. 1)

### Keywords

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, ILGWU, labor unions, clothing workers, textile workers, garment workers, garment industry, New York, United States

### Comments

*Justice* was the official publication of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of *Justice* were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of *Justice* shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of *Justice*.

# JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Vol. XXXIV, No. 1

Jersey City, N. J., January 1, 1952

Price 10 Cents

## Santa's Little Helper



Carmine Castro, member of Local 62, Undergarment Workers, was spotted to greater efforts during the pre-Christmas rush by gentle Santa Claus, delivering loads of Benjamin shop at 22 East 17th St.

## Zimmerman Made Head Of Chest's Labor Group

Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of Local 22, Dressmakers, has been elected chairman of the Labor Advisory Committee of Community Chests and Councils of America. The action was taken at the recent quarterly meeting of the organization which coordinates the work of America's outstanding service and community agencies.

Vice Pres. Zimmerman will serve for one year. Elected as chairman of the advisory committee automatically includes his election to the Three C's Board of Directors.

APL Pres. William Green recently declared that in addition to recommending that all APL affiliates support the Community Chests, the 70th Annual Convention of the APL "further urged that the Community Chests and Councils of America continue and expand the participation of the APL members in the year-round activities."

## K. C. Sees Gov't Okay of Pension

Full agreement was reached on rules and regulations to govern the Kansas City Retirement Fund, at a conference between representatives of the union and the manufacturers' association held Dec. 7 and 8. Government approval of the by-laws is expected shortly.

The employers' group also stated it would assume responsibility for paying certain that all payments due the fund are remitted before the end of the year.

Employers' contributions for setting up of a retirement fund in St. Louis begin Jan. 1, 1952. A conference was held at the health center on Dec. 18 to work out a method that will assure prompt payments to the fund.

## Training Institute and Locals To Offer ILGers Scholarships

### An Editorial

## A Time for Strength

Another year has passed and still there is no peace. The truce in Korea expired as the old year drew to a close, and the hope for an armistice flickered.

Indeed, this is a time when hope comes hard. In the bitter winter cold of a far-off land devastated by many months of war our fighting men face death in a duel with an unscrupulous enemy. Even an armistice or victory in this battle would mark no end to the conflict. The destructive force we fight threatens to break out in other parts of the free world.

We have just come through a holiday season in which Americans counted their blessings. Today, these must include the achievement of surpassing production goals to get our defense effort into full swing. If the means for gaining victory were made only of iron and steel, if the strength of machines and the muscles of men were sufficient to defeat the force we fight, victory and peace would soon be within our grasp.

What then is lacking in our arsenal? We have made great efforts at home. We have expended huge quantities of help to our friends. We have explored new paths for strengthening the unity and power of the free nations.

But we have not closed the gap that has sprung up between our fight against immorality in the international community, on the one hand, and the conduct of our national life on the other hand. While we have been fighting the

(Continued on Page 12)

Scholarships not to exceed \$1,000 are expected to be provided for ILGWU members seeking admission to the union's Training Institute but who would be unable to attend without financial aid. It is announced by Pres. David Dubinsky. The provision of such financial help for member-students is in line with a recent decision of the Education Committee of the General Executive Board.

The third class of the ILGWU Training Institute is scheduled to start May, 1952, according to Director Arthur A. Elder. Applications for that class are now being received at the institute office, 1718 Broadway, New York City.

Announcement of the scholarship plan came in a letter to all affiliates from Pres. Dubinsky. The letter, in part, read:

"You know how important this Training Institute is. But, on the basis of the first two years' experience, we have not been getting applications from as many qualified members of our union as we would like. I should like to urge upon you the importance of scrutinizing your membership as carefully as possible

(Continued on Page 2)

## NLRB BACKS ILGWU CLAIM CURTAIN FIRM PREJUDICED VOTERS

Upholding union charges of employer interference, the National Labor Relations Board on Dec. 29 set aside results of a representation election held Oct. 4 at House Beautiful Curtains and Curtains Beautiful, Inc. Manager Daniel Nicolson of Local 18, Rubberized Novelty Workers, reports.

An investigation conducted by the NLRB substantiated the union's claim that the employer made an election speech to the workers in the shop shortly before the balloting, without giving union spokesmen an opportunity to reply. This action was the chief reason Local 18 did not receive a majority in the poll, the union maintained.

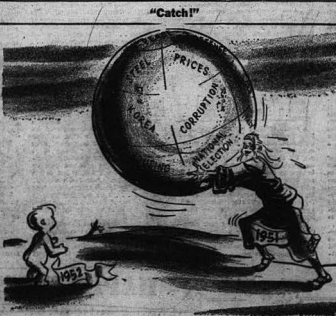
With voting set for 4:30 P.M., the employer ordered all machines shut down and doors locked shortly after 4:00, and harassed the workers until 4:15 P.M. The board's findings showed, when Herbert P. Schneider and Arthur J. Joyce, union leaders, were present.

(Continued on Page 2)

## Winnipeg Pact Renewal Scores Dress Increase

An increase of 5 cents an hour has been won for all dressmakers of Local 271, Winnipeg, Canada. It is reported by Organizer E. Harter. The gain was made in removal of the collective agreement. It brings to a total of 9 cents the amount to be added to each hour's earnings.

Other terms of the new two-year pact include two weeks paid vacation and five paid holidays.

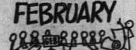


# THE YEAR LABOR HIGHLIGHTS IN 1951



The new kind Congress began the year by repealing the 31-day rule. With this action, giving the House Labor Committee power to handle up legislation, the GOP-led coalition ended hopes for liberal legislation. . . . In Mexico City the first Inter-American Regional Conference of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions opened to meet delegates from Argentina's government-controlled unions.

ILGWU officials were contacting their drive for cost-of-living wage adjustments as the year started. In multiple and areas across the country contracts were being prepared for this purpose as workers found prices beyond the reach of earnings. Significant workers in New York, Washington and Philadelphia and St. Louis and dockworkers in Los Angeles were increases. . . . The Education Department reported 15 ILGWU charges filed in New York. . . . The Clark Judd Board in that city, through its retirement fund, earmarked \$100,000 for 225 aged members scheduled to leave the industry.



Labor members withdrew from the Wage Stabilization Board charging that Big Business was running and twisting the defense effort while labor was being used for "window-dressing." Labor dissatisfaction reached a peak with the announcement of the 10 per cent wage "catch-up" formula. Late in the month labor representatives withdrew from other mobilization agencies. . . . The price freeze on a number of consumer items was called "inept and ineffectual" by the United Labor Policy Committee. . . . Tennessee and South Carolina repealed their poll taxes.

Reporting to the General Executive Board of the ILGWU meeting in Washington, Pres. Beahm told of the union's cost-of-living-increase drive which in five months had won increases ranging from 7 to 16 per cent for 350,000 members. Negotiations had been conducted with 75 employer associations, 95 individual firms. ILGWU population was estimated at 651,000. The GEE called for stronger price controls. . . . Executive Secretary Umhey, addressing the Trade Union Council of the New York Liberal Party, blasted that club's Right-Wing disability insurance bill. . . . A 35-hour strike brought victory and a contract at the New Bedford Manufacturing Co.



Economic Stabilizer Johnson ruled on escalator clause negotiated before Jan. 25 could operate until June 30. Rent controls were extended to that date. . . . Fifteen cost-of-living contracts were won by 100,000 members, accepted a 12½-cent-an-hour wage boost, retroactive to Feb. 1, plus a cost-of-living clause.

The ILGWU went into the final stage of the drive supporting sale of Atomic-Terrill housing bonds. . . . A documentary on the ILGWU, told through the life of one of its leaders, was broadcast by Edward R. Murrow as the major part of his hour-long "How It Now" program over TV CBS. . . . Columbia University and Federal Security Agency experts decided to study interests of clockmaker retirement. . . . Pres. Beahm told ILGWU officers in ceremonies dedicating new health center in Los Angeles. . . . Clockmakers in that city and in Baltimore voted for the ILGWU in Taft-

Hartley union fight following, with New York dockworkers trading in a 100 to 1 result.



After a six-week boycott of the defense agencies, labor returned its representatives. . . . Stabilizer Johnson cracked 10 per cent wage formula by ordering a 6-cent raise for cost-of-living labor workers as recommended by a fact-finding board. . . . N. Y. Police Commissioner Murphy and Mayor LaGuardia forbade police of this city to join a union. . . . Labor proposed a Senate bill to permit importation of migrants and called for a curb on the waterfront menace. . . . AP newsmen O'Neil was jailed in Czechoslovakia. . . . RCA applauded U. S. labor for contributions to Marshall Plan.

The ILGWU Training Institute, pioneer educational effort in union leadership, graduated its first group of 100 students. . . . Union announced contribution of \$70,000 to worthy causes. . . . Executive Secretary Umhey resigned in protest from N. Y. State Unemployment Insurance Advisory Council. . . . Absentee ILGWU opened their own co-op store to beat high prices. . . . Clockmakers in N. Y. announced new contract demands. . . . Dockworkers in that city altered their political strategy.



Mini pickets strike was averted by Wage Board approval of 8-hour day. Brotherhood of Railway Teamsters ended two-year dispute with nation's railroads with 18½ to 20-cent increase. . . . N. Y. Teachers were ordered to supervise after-school extra curricular activities or face discipline. . . . Outletsman started withholding food from markets in drive to wipe out inflation in beef prices. . . . Supreme Court ruled price-fixing under so-called "fair trade laws" invalid. Price was result of control on the nation.

The Philadelphia Free John Board opened its new headquarters and Union Health Center. . . . Max B. Baugh, head of America's labor journalism and editor of JUSTICE closed his business, announced his retirement from that post. . . . ILGWU locals prepared for distribution of more than \$240,000 in vacation benefits. . . . The U. S. State Department and ICA rejected "One Question Man" and "Arvo Cos. Maltese" as Italian and French varieties of "With These Hands" being hailed throughout Europe. . . . N. Y. leftists appear to have a low key given over to wage and income groups and corporations, added up to \$200,000 in taxes on cooperatives. . . . The U. S. State Department and ICA rejected "One Question Man" and "Arvo Cos. Maltese" as Italian and French varieties of "With These Hands" being hailed throughout Europe. . . . N. Y. leftists appear to have a low key given over to wage and income groups and corporations, added up to \$200,000 in taxes on cooperatives.



A month of bitter battling in Congress, interrupted by pressure from special interest groups, ended with last-minute 21-day extension of the 48 Defense Production Act, but prohibited any further cutbacks on price. Both houses turned down calls to place by the President, defense officials and labor groups for stronger controls on curb inflation. . . . Congress, based on saving pennies while squandering dollars on fruitless time-consuming investigations, did not appropriate for the Labor Department and social security staffs.

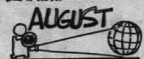
N. Y. clockmakers renewed their collective agreement following a two-day work stoppage after a last minute, enough by the company of employees, but no wage and welfare gains were won. . . . New head-

quarters and health center was opened by labor and around Newark. . . . N. Y. dockworkers, conducted a successful annual organization drive. . . . Pres. Harry and Jo-Los Angeles. . . . ILGWU in N. Y. and in Liberal Party withdrawing for candidacy of Rudolph Bailey.



Ignoring pleas of organized labor and liberal groups the "Household Census" replaced the old controls law with a new watered-down version that would curtail aid inflation. Most opportunistic feature of what the President called the "worst bill I ever had to sign" was the Caphart amendment permitting manufacturers to add to their prices all cost increases from pre-Korea to July 26, 1951. . . . The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, meeting in Milan, turned down a bid for cooperation from the Communist-dominated World Federation of Trade Unions.

The 1952 additional death benefit authorized by the 1950 ILGWU Convention became effective. . . . Reed College conferred an honorary Doctor of Laws degree on Pres. Beahm for his "service to labor, the nation, and to mankind." . . . Teachers settled the first 30 day school. . . . \$250,000 in welfare benefits was reported paid to ILGWU members in 1951. . . . Montreal clockmakers renewed post. After grade 2 per cent increase. Eight-month strike against Miami Sports-wear Co. ended with ILGWU victory. . . . Headmaster-Vigil workers in the Kentucky they voted 1,000 to 20 for union shop. . . . Pres. Beahm headed group of the ILGWU at historic second world congress of ICFWU.



AFL Executive Council meeting in Montreal voted to recommend to the AFL convention withdrawal from the United Labor Policy Committee. Before the month was out the AFL left ILGWU, declaring that the committee "to a large extent has accomplished its purpose." . . . The Senate, after voting a law that gives aid to wage and income groups and corporations, added up to \$200,000 in taxes on cooperatives.

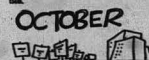
The U. S. State Department and ICA rejected "One Question Man" and "Arvo Cos. Maltese" as Italian and French varieties of "With These Hands" being hailed throughout Europe. . . . N. Y. leftists appear to have a low key given over to wage and income groups and corporations, added up to \$200,000 in taxes on cooperatives.



The AFL convention in San Francisco reacted to the bid to CIO to consider on a scale only proposed a \$1.10 an hour minimum wage; urged dollars and cents price controls; called for defeat of 10 labor laws; urged U. S. Senators in 1952; pledged continued fight on communism; warned AFL is not in the pocket of the Democratic Party; asked 10 per cent for Labor Day for Political Education. . . . After a 43-day fight in getting the new rent control law into effect, defense officials began to certify "retired" soldiers.

N. Y. local managers unanimously endorsed Rudolph Bailey as candidate for President of the City Council. ILGWU posed candidate for Liberal Party withdrawing for candidacy of Rudolph Bailey.

Seed violator. . . . 1,200 Haldeney workers in N. Y. were scored was increase. . . . Vice Pres. Wanda died while in Los Angeles attending Generalissimo's Board meeting. . . . Pres. Beahm, told of GEE guarantee. . . . Had increased. ILGWU membership had dropped to 655,000, the union's welfare funds totaled \$200,000. . . . Pres. Beahm headed contingent of ILGWU delegates attending AFL Convention.



The "Household Census" adjusted after raising through a compromise bill placing the burden of increased taxation on lower income groups and falling far short of the new taxes asked by the President. Congress failed to revise the inflationary amendments to the controls act. It approved construction of 50,000 public housing units. \$250 was the President requested in a "Care minimum." . . . Pres. Truman signed the last amendment to the Taft-Hartley Act doing away with union shop election. . . . Sen. Taft, after months of cornering, announced he would run for GOP presidential nomination. . . . The cost of living hit a new high.

Edward Baer was named Director of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department. . . . ILGWU was an election at Taft-Nat in Little Rock and ended a successful strike at Bell, discontinue in France City. . . . They were in the forefront of clean government forces working for the election of liberal candidates in Philadelphia, N. Y., and elsewhere. . . . Rudolph Bailey headed group of the ILGWU at historic second world congress of ICFWU.



CIO at its convention in N. Y. fully rejected renewed bid for unity talks from AFL. Pres. Green who termed the rejection "an implied admission of weakness." . . . Organized labor sharply criticized Sen. Taft when he told a Senate committee investigating his 1952 campaign that CIO and AFL just joined in a "sinister conspiracy" with a "treacherous underhand" to defeat him. . . . AFL warned Caphart and Sterling amendments to controls law would boost cost of living.

Congress supported by ILGWU, liberals and anti-communists forces in N. Y., Philadelphia and Boston was in historic election again. . . . Cleveland defeated in new health center and wage and income groups and corporations, added up to \$200,000 in taxes on cooperatives. . . . 16-week strike against Maritime Milk in Wisconsin ended with victory. . . . North-east, Eastern Out-of-Town, Upper South Departments took first steps to post retirement funds. . . . Pres. Beahm visited homes of labor at vacation homes in N. Y., Pres. Green and educator William R. Hudson. . . . Taft, Sen. and Pateman ILGWU officers were heard in Thanksgiving Bay View of America broadcast in Europe.



The true in Korea equaled. . . . Steelworkers called off their start-of-the-year strike. . . . 110 hours were their first in 1951.

West Coast Director Langer died. . . . St. Louis underground workers was re-elected benefit. . . . The General Office closed an ILGWU Training Institute scholarship plus for members.



## HAPPY NEW YEAR

# Institute Offers Financial Aid to Qualified ILGers

(Continued from Page 1)  
so that you can recommend the best qualified applicants for the Training Institute.

"One reason, perhaps, for the failure of members of high caliber to apply has been our insistence on an evidence of good faith; applicants must be prepared to finance themselves during the course of study. The General Executive Board Education Committee still feels that this should be continued as our general rule, but has given considerable thought to the problem of making special provision for financial assistance for applicants of the type we want from our members, who would not otherwise be able to attend the institute without some financial help.

"You are, therefore, urged to look for the best qualified applicants among your membership, who are interested in making work for their union their life work, and to urge them to apply for admission without regard to their financial problems.

"The Education Committee has recommended, and I am urging, that each well-established local union undertake to provide what we may call a scholarship for each accepted member sponsored by it for admission to the institute, who will require financial assistance during the one year of study. Each student receives pay sufficient to enable him to get along during the five months of the year when he is working in the field. Financial assistance would, therefore, be necessary only to cover the remaining seven months of the period.

"Your local union, upon the basis of its knowledge of each applicant's financial condition and needs, would determine how much the applicant requires in the way of financial assistance. It is recommended that the scholarship should not exceed \$1,000 for any one student. A smaller local union, with no resources, should undertake to meet at least one half of what it estimates to be the cost of such scholarship, and the Education Committee will then give consideration to the manner in which the rest of the necessary funds shall be supplied.

"I, therefore, urge you, when you submit an application for a member whom you are sponsoring, to indicate the amount of the scholarship which you undertake to provide—in the event that the applicant requires financial assistance. Please understand that your local will be obligated to provide such money only for each of the applicants from your local as are accepted for admission to the institute.

cepted for admission to the institute on a competitive basis from among all applicants for the institute. These scholarships will be available only to union members. Non-union members, of course, are welcome to apply for admission, but are expected to finance themselves if accepted."

## LOCAL 135 CHORUS SENDS CHRISTMAS GREETINGS ABROAD

The chorus of Local 135 of the Cloak Out-of-Town Department, Newark, N. J., provided the music for a special Voice of America Christmas Day program beamed to labor throughout the world. Intended as a Christmas greeting from American labor to workers everywhere, the program featured a speech by Walter Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers, as well as carols sung by the Local 135 chorus.

George Rubin, COT manager, and Amador Tallero, business agent of Local 984, were congratulated by the Voice of America on the quality of the vocal group, which is made up of cloak workers in the Newark area. They pointed out that "music is an international language which when sung by a group of American workers and heard by people throughout the world, can do much to cement fraternal relations and win good will for America."

Participating in the chorus under the guidance of musical director Noah Greenberg were Carmella Malavara, Marian Dorfrio, John Termini, Anthony Corso, Harry Belmont, Benny Palanca, Anthony Pappalardo, Ray Bellard, Arthur Cardinale, Ray De Benedetti, Ben Bellard, Ray Padalino, Rosa Veltia, Maria Hanne, Joe Harris, Rose Basile, and Eric Cullinan.

In his speech, Walter Reuther pointed out the similarity of hopes and desires shared by workers

## TORONTO WORKERS STAUNCHLY DEFEND UNION WORK TERMS

Industrial conditions in the Toronto garment trades have been very unfavorable during the past season. Manager Sam Krastman relates, and the outlook for the spring period is unpredictable. Nevertheless, membership morale has remained high, and workers are giving strong support to the union's determination to maintain work standards.

United action to block any attempts by employers to take advantage of the slack situation by undermining standards was mapped by Canadian ILGWU leaders including Manager Krastman, at last month's conference in Winnipeg. Any move to reduce wages or tamper with working conditions will be vigorously resisted, employers were warned.

### Tribute to Ronson

Peirol Levine Ronson, who had been assigned to Toronto by Pres. David Dubinsky for a year to take charge of the organizing drive, was hailed by active ILGWU members in the area for his impressive achievements, at a recent gathering prior to his return to New York.

During her stay in Toronto, strong impetus was given to the unionization campaign among the sportswear and miscellaneous industries. Numerous shops were organized, and several more are now coming into the union fold, Krastman reports.

### Langer Mourned

On behalf of all members and officers of the ILGWU in Toronto, Manager Krastman laid out the deep sorrow that encompassed the local organization at the news of the death of Hyman D. Langer, West Coast director.

A member of Toronto Local 14 for many years, Langer was an active participant in the organization campaigns conducted in this city in the Thirties, served as a general organizer in Canada, and later became manager of the Toronto Joint Board. He was widely known for his participation in numerous community as well as union activities in this area.

everywhere at Christmas time. He appealed for that same unity of purpose and friendship throughout the year, despite the efforts of totalitarianism to split and divide world labor.

## Cheers for a Conscientious Chairlady



After 15 years of service as chairlady of Victoria Coat Co. of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Olive Prandergerst (left) gave over the job to Genevieve Balogh (right). To honor their faithful spouses, fellow-workers and the executive board of Local 165 gave Olive a banquet.

## Phila. Dress Joint Board PHILADELPHIA Samuel Otto Manager

A modern, fully-equipped recreation center to serve the varied interests of ILGWU members in the area is being set up in the basement of the union headquarters at 929 Broad St., Vice Pres. Samuel Otto has announced.

Among the top features of the new center will be two streamlined bowling alleys, which will be the "home field" of the joint board's bowling league which all shops are invited to join.

Per members with different recreational interests, other facilities are being provided, including table tennis rooms and a regular schedule of social, folk and square dancing.

### First Supper-Forum

A large turnout of dressmakers attended the first of a series of monthly supper-forums sponsored by the Dress Joint Board, on Dec. 15. Short talks on "Know Your Health" given by Dr. Samuel Stein of Phipps Institute and the University of Pennsylvania Medical School, and by D. S. K. Jaffe, medical director of the Union Health Center, were followed by an interesting discussion.

### Victory Celebration

Manager Otto headed a large delegation from the joint board who attended the Democratic victory celebration held Dec. 12 at the Bellevue Stratford Hotel. Guests of honor were Mayor-elect Joseph Clark and District Attorney-elect Richardson Dilworth, for whose election thousands of ILGWU members worked energetically.

### \$1,000 for 'Dimes'

Contribution of \$1,000 to the March of Dimes campaign by the Dress Joint Board underscores the organization's outstanding record of continuous support of community activities. Recently, William Day, chairman of the United Fund, expressed appreciation to the joint board for its donation of \$25,000 to the fund's latest drive.

Praise for the affiliate's responsiveness to the appeal of worthwhile causes also was voiced by First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini, head of the Italian American Labor Council, which extended speedy assistance to victims of recent food shortages in Italy.

## NLRB Backs ILG's Claim Curtain Firm Influenced Workers

(Continued from Page 1)

representatives, arrived at the plant, they were not admitted until after the refusal had concluded, and their request to speak was denied.

This refusal constituted an interference with a free choice in the election, which was held within a few minutes following the employer's speech, Charles T. Douds, NLRB regional director, declared in his ruling. Since the employer prevented the board agent from setting up the election machinery until five minutes before voting time, management "thus demonstrated to the employees its substantial control over part of the mechanics of the election, which necessarily tended to affect the results," Douds declared.

A new election at House Beautiful Curtains will be held at a time, and place to be set by the NLRB. Local 8's drive to organize the shop is part of its continuing campaign to complete unionization of the curtain industry in New York, Manager Minniss stated.

## Joy and Merriment Unconfined



Cherishes of Corset and Brassiere Workers' Local 12 were given a party in appreciation for their service to the membership at Hotel Roosevelt on Dec. 21. Manager Abraham Snyder (center) came in for his share of the applause.

## JUSTICE

A Labor Newspaper  
Published twice monthly by the  
International Ladies Garment  
Workers Union

Office of circulation:  
601 Remitt Ave., Jersey City 2, N. J.  
Editorial Office:  
170 Broadway, New York 20, N. Y.  
Tel. (GRamercus 9-5000)

DAVID GUBINSKY, President  
and General Secretary-Treasurer  
LEON STEIN, Managing Editor

Subscription price paid to advance  
\$1.00 a year

Entered as Second Class matter  
Feb. 3, 1948 at the Post Office at  
Jersey City, N. J., under the Act of  
March 3, 1879

GIVE Voluntarily TO  
**MARCH OF DIMES**  
JANUARY 3-31  
**JANUARY**

	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31				

# N. Y. DRESS JOINT BOARD DRESSMAKERS

## Zimmerman Accepts Community Chest Appointment



New chairman of Labor Advisory Committee of Community, Chests and Council is Vice Pres. Charles Zimmerman (seated). Offering their congratulations are Leo Paris, national director of CIO Community Services Committee, and H.L.R. Emmet, retiring chairman of Labor Advisory Body.

## DJB Gifts to Hospitals, Good Causes Pass \$65,000; New Donations Told

The New York Dress Joint Board marked the end of the year with contributions totalling \$70,000 to three hospitals. Earlier in December the board had announced a contribution of \$5,000 to the Italian American Labor Council for the relief of flood victims in the Po Valley, according to Secretary-Treasurer Nathaniel M. Minkoff.

### I. C. HOLDS OUT FOR STRICT OBSERVANCE OF PACT PROVISION

A jobber who sends work to a non-registered contractor is subject to fine even if in doing so he receives no material benefit and his permanently registered workers suffer no financial loss. This is the meaning of a decision recently rendered by Imperial Chairman Harry Uffler in the case of Martha Clyde, Inc., a member of the A-Listed/Ann.

This firm employs three permanent contractors with more than 120 workers.

During the past summer the firm was instructed not to send work to any unregistered contractors. In the middle of October a follow-up investigation revealed that the firm had disregarded this order and had sent work to three contractors not registered with it.

Upon further investigation it was established that all three contractors were operating under establishments, that rates being paid on the work sent them by Martha Clyde were properly settled and finally, that the firm's permanent contractors were all fully provided with work.

At recent hearings the firm admitted its neglect in failing to register the three contractors. The Imperial chairman ruled that although the violation was technical in nature it merited a fine which was later imposed.

As a result of the proceedings, the jobber has registered permanently one of the three contractors to which it had given work.

Previously, during the year, the Dress Joint Board made donations totalling \$20,000 to nine other hospitals.

All together the Dress Joint Board contributed to hospitals and worthy causes and institutions more than \$65,000 in 1951.

The three hospitals helped at the year's end were Deborah Sanatorium, the Los Angeles Sanatorium (City of Hope), the Jewish Sanatorium and Hospital for Chronic Diseases, A.I.M. was also given during the year to the Brooklyn Hospital for Chronic Invalids, the Memorial Hospital, Bronx Home and Hospital for Chronic Invalids, Bethel Hospital and the Parkway Hospital.

Also to the Jewish Consumptive Relief Society, St. Vincent's Tubercular Home of Denver, Home and Hospital of the Daughters of Israel, New York, Women's Trade Union League, Trade Union Committee for Camp Kibitz, Yiddish Scientific Institute and the Balabanoff Fund.

### Polinsky's Passing Termed Grave Loss To Rainwear Local

With the passing of Meyer Polinsky on Dec. 10, Local 26, Waterproof Garment Workers, lost one of its staunchest pioneers, according to Manager Joseph Kander.

Polinsky, who was 61 at the time of his death, was an active unionist from the time he joined Local 26 in 1911. He served the local in virtually all of its official posts including that of manager, secretary-treasurer and in his last years, as a member of the executive board.

At funeral services for him speakers included Kander, David Mason, Morris Schiller and Julius Uffler, all officers of Local 26.

## OVER TWO MILLION PAID OUT FOR '51 VACATION BENEFITS

Close to \$2,000,000 in vacation benefits were distributed in 1951 to members of the four local affiliates with the New York Dress Joint Board, according to a year-end report made public by Murray Goss, assistant manager of the joint board. Benefits were paid to 54,446 members.

No changes were made in the schedule of benefits according to craft. At the time the market-wide registration for vacation benefits was made 14,423 workers were in the shops, 599 were unemployed and 1,565 were sick. An additional 3,900 were regularly attached to shops were registered individually at union headquarters.

This year 960 fewer members applied for the benefit, indicating a slight decline in membership. Of the total amount distributed,

## '89' Donations to Relieve Suffering In Italy, America

By LUIGI ANTONINI  
First Vice President, ILOUW

In the year-end season of good will, Local 89 has arranged its own kind of greeting to the children of America and of Italy. Through our traditional "March of Dollars," we are giving help to the victims of infantile paralysis in America and of flood and war in Italy.

And through the Italian American Labor Council we are giving \$100 support to the flood victims in the Po Valley in Italy, for whom more than \$2,000 has already been raised.

In order to have this help reach the Italian children in time for the holiday, we have sent an advance contribution of \$2,000 to Mario Leugnam, president of the Italian Red Cross, for distribution among a number of children's institutions in that country. A full list of the recipient homes, schools and nurseries that are thus being helped is printed in the January issue of *Quadrino*.

In addition, the Italian dressmakers have sent \$200 each to the Casa Materna of Turin, Naples and the Giardini d'Infanzia Italia-Svizzera Remo Nordani in Rimini.

The orphans at the Franklin D. Roosevelt Institute in Mendocino have received \$200 from the Italian American Labor Council, which has also forwarded \$100 for the children of Trieste and to the Women's Committee presided over by Mrs. Raffaello Pascucci.

The desperate cries for help coming from the flood-sufferers in the Po Valley are being answered by the generous aid coming from this country. Thousands are homeless, cold, hungry in this saddened holiday season.

The Italian American Labor Council has made available the following list of contributors:

Italian-American Labor Council—\$10,000, Local 89, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 90, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 91, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 92, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 93, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 94, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 95, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 96, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 97, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 98, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 99, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 100, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 101, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 102, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 103, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 104, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 105, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 106, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 107, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 108, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 109, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 110, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 111, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 112, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 113, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 114, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 115, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 116, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 117, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 118, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 119, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 120, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 121, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 122, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 123, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 124, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 125, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 126, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 127, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 128, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 129, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 130, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 131, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 132, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 133, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 134, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 135, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 136, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 137, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 138, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 139, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 140, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 141, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 142, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 143, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 144, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 145, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 146, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 147, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 148, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 149, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 150, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 151, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 152, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 153, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 154, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 155, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 156, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 157, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 158, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 159, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 160, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 161, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 162, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 163, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 164, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 165, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 166, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 167, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 168, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 169, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 170, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 171, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 172, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 173, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 174, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 175, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 176, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 177, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 178, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 179, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 180, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 181, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 182, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 183, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 184, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 185, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 186, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 187, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 188, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 189, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 190, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 191, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 192, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 193, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 194, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 195, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 196, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 197, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 198, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 199, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 200, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 201, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 202, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 203, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 204, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 205, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 206, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 207, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 208, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 209, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 210, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 211, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 212, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 213, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 214, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 215, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 216, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 217, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 218, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 219, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 220, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 221, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 222, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 223, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 224, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 225, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 226, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 227, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 228, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 229, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 230, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 231, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 232, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 233, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 234, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 235, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 236, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 237, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 238, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 239, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 240, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 241, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 242, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 243, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 244, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 245, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 246, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 247, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 248, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 249, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 250, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 251, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 252, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 253, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 254, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 255, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 256, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 257, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 258, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 259, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 260, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 261, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 262, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 263, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 264, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 265, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 266, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 267, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 268, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 269, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 270, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 271, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 272, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 273, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 274, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 275, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 276, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 277, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 278, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 279, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 280, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 281, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 282, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 283, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 284, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 285, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 286, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 287, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 288, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 289, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 290, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 291, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 292, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 293, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 294, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 295, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 296, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 297, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 298, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 299, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 300, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 301, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 302, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 303, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 304, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 305, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 306, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 307, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 308, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 309, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 310, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 311, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 312, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 313, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 314, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 315, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 316, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 317, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 318, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 319, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 320, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 321, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 322, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 323, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 324, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 325, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 326, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 327, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 328, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 329, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 330, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 331, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 332, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 333, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 334, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 335, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 336, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 337, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 338, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 339, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 340, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 341, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 342, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 343, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 344, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 345, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 346, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 347, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 348, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 349, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 350, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 351, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 352, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 353, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 354, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 355, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 356, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 357, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 358, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 359, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 360, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 361, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 362, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 363, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 364, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 365, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 366, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 367, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 368, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 369, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 370, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 371, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 372, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 373, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 374, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 375, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 376, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 377, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 378, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 379, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 380, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 381, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 382, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 383, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 384, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 385, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 386, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 387, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 388, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 389, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 390, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 391, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 392, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 393, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 394, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 395, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 396, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 397, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 398, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 399, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 400, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 401, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 402, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 403, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 404, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 405, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 406, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 407, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 408, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 409, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 410, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 411, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 412, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 413, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 414, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 415, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 416, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 417, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 418, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 419, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 420, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 421, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 422, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 423, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 424, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 425, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 426, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 427, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 428, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 429, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 430, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 431, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 432, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 433, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 434, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 435, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 436, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 437, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 438, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 439, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 440, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 441, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 442, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 443, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 444, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 445, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 446, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 447, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 448, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 449, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 450, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 451, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 452, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 453, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 454, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 455, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 456, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 457, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 458, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 459, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 460, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 461, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 462, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 463, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 464, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 465, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 466, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 467, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 468, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 469, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 470, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 471, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 472, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 473, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 474, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 475, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 476, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 477, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 478, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 479, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 480, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 481, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 482, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 483, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 484, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 485, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 486, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 487, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 488, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 489, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 490, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 491, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 492, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 493, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 494, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 495, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 496, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 497, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 498, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 499, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 500, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 501, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 502, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 503, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 504, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 505, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 506, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 507, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 508, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 509, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 510, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 511, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 512, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 513, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 514, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 515, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 516, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 517, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 518, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 519, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 520, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 521, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 522, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 523, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 524, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 525, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 526, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 527, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 528, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 529, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 530, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 531, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 532, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 533, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 534, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 535, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 536, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 537, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 538, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 539, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 540, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 541, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 542, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 543, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 544, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 545, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 546, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 547, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 548, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 549, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 550, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 551, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 552, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 553, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 554, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 555, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 556, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 557, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 558, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 559, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 560, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 561, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 562, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 563, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 564, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 565, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 566, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 567, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 568, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 569, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 570, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 571, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 572, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 573, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 574, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 575, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 576, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 577, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 578, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 579, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 580, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 581, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 582, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 583, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 584, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 585, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 586, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 587, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 588, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 589, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 590, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 591, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 592, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 593, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 594, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 595, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 596, ILOUW—\$10,000, Local 597, ILOUW—\$10,000

## EASTERN OUT-OF-TOWN DEPT.

Israel Horowitz—General Manager

## Corset Co. Boost Wins WSB Okay



Wage boosts won by Sterling Corset employees last winter finally got approval of Wage Stabilization Board in time to swell workers' Christmas stockings. Three Belmar, N. J., workers are shown receiving their pay envelopes.

After many months of waiting for the Wage Stabilization Board to approve an increase negotiated in March, 1951, the workers employed by the Sterling Corset Co. of Belmar, N. J., are to receive that wage boost as well as back pay amounting to about \$1,000. It is announced by Manager Herman Birva.

The experience of the workers of this comparatively small shop has been duplicated among thousands of others who find themselves compelled to exercise extreme patience while waiting for the stabilization agency to act, even though in all of that time prices still are flying out of control.

In the case of the Sterling workers the wage adjustment was won through refusal of the agreement. Five workers were to receive 7 percent and work workers either that amount or \$2.50, whichever was higher. In addition, the firm agreed to pay retirement benefits as of Jan. 1, 1951. The wage increase was to be effective from Jan. 30, 1951.

The first delay was caused by a misunderstanding between the union and the firm over the amount to be paid by the company into the retirement fund. But long after that problem had been settled by agreement that 1 per cent of payroll should be paid for this purpose, the workers still had to wait for the wage increase.

## Employer Who Fled With Workers' Pay Sentenced to Jail

A nine-month jail sentence and a \$500 fine are the penalties imposed upon a non-union dress contractor in New Haven, Conn., who failed to pay wages to his employees. In a case that aroused widespread interest in Connecticut labor circles, Martin A. Bellone, a New Haven dress manufacturer, was alleged to have moved from town leaving his non-union employees holding empty pay envelopes.

When that event occurred, Mayor Joseph Blawie issued a statement pointing out that workers employed in HLOW shops have their wages protected by provisions in the union agreement. He emphasized that the jobber or manufacturer supplying work to the contractor is liable for the wages of the latter's employees.

## WESTCHESTER LOCAL RAISES \$2,100 FOR DESTITUTE IN ITALY

A drive to raise funds for the aid of the Italian flood victims, initiated by Local 143, has already netted \$2,100 in the Westchester area of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department. Manager Louis Reiff announced, Cashieresses are still coming in.

This action follows the establishment of a joint industry-union action committee for the purpose of raising money and clothing for the victims of the disaster.

Local 143 called a chairladies meeting where an appeal was made to the members to participate in this drive. The group was addressed by Manager Reiff and Eugene Res, labor editor of *The Progress*, Italian American daily.

Manager Reiff also took the occasion to make an equity strong appeal for the support of the annual fund-raising campaign of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

## Check on Jobbers Yields \$7,766 in Worker Underpay

Workers under the jurisdiction of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department received \$7,766 as a result of underpayment collections from their employers. Following a series of jobber investigations and complaints of underpayment on specific jobs, back pay checks were forwarded by the Dress Guild Board to Israel Horowitz, EOT general manager, for distribution to the workers concerned.

Top back pay collections totaled \$1,235 for the workers of May-Jay Manufacturing Co. of New Rochelle, L. I., and \$1,090 for the workers of Superior Dress of West New York, N. J. Workers in the following shops also received back pay:

Newark, N. J.—United Dress, \$594; Betwinst Dress, \$212; Belmont Dress, \$485; Pennix, N. J.—Charm Dress, \$287; Madison Dress, \$113; Union City, N. J.—Janet Dress, \$136; Lillian Dress, \$118; Garfield, N. J.—Grand Dress, \$221; Eagle and Star Dress, \$130; Elizabeth, N. J.—Hurry Dress, \$222; Rutherford, N. J.—Vino Dress, \$264.

Perth Amboy, N. J.—Amboy Dress, \$778; Bayview, N. J.—Lillian Department, \$221; Mt. Vernon, N. Y.—Bunny Dress, \$138; Corson, L. I.—Volters dress, \$728.

## Strike of Jersey Insurance Agents Supported by EOT

New Jersey EOT locals have extended moral and financial support to the Insurance Agents' International Union, AFI, which is engaged in a strike against the Prudential Insurance Co.

Attesting an appeal for assistance from Richard Drake, treasurer of the N. J. Regional Council of the Insurance agency, General Manager Israel Horowitz and a contribution to assist their struggle to win higher wages and better working conditions at the giant insurance organization.

## Tyler Tells Wisc. Group Labor's Job In Stopping Reds

Responsibility for stopping Communist aggression against Jews directly on the shoulders of American trade unions. One Tyler, head of the HLOW Political Department, told the delegates to a labor advisory conference addressed by the University of Wisconsin School for Workers last month.

"There can be no peace and freedom in the world without a strong America and there can be no strong America without the unity and strength of organized labor," Tyler told the delegates.

## Local Parties Attended By EOT's Top Officers

General Manager Israel Horowitz of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department has utilized the traditional year-end holiday parties to meet executive board members, shop chairladies and active members of the EOT locals. Accompanied by Abe Staum and Edward Kramer, he visited a large number of the collections.

## ORGANIZING EFFORT BY 2 JERSEY LOCALS ENROLLS NEW SHOPS

Two new shops in the New Jersey area entered Eastern Out-of-Town Department ranks as a result of organization activities sponsored by Local 220, managed by Leslie Retch, and Local 221, managed by Peter Detmer.

The Allen Dress Co. of Elizabeth, N. J., a children's wear and blouse contractor, held out against the union for four years before Oregon Acquila, Portland, and Virgil Barone of Local 221 did the job. The agreement made in behalf of the production workers was distinguished by a reduction in working hours from 40 hours per week to 35. Other benefits included a \$1 weekly general wage increase, inclusion in the Health, Vacation and Retirement Funds, and observance of six and one-half holidays with pay for both the time and piece workers.

The Paul Roe Co. of Jersey City, N. J., a children's dress contractor, was brought under the collective agreement prevailing in the industry through the efforts of Leslie Retch. This shop began operations in May, 1951 and organization activity was immediately begun, culminating in the recent unionization of the shop.

Wage increases averaged \$3 a week with special arrangements being made for a group of learners in the shop. Other improvements included health, vacation and retirement benefits and the right of each worker to use the facilities of the Newark Health Center. Prior to unionization the workers failed to enjoy any holidays with pay. They are now entitled to paid holidays in accordance with the industry-wide agreement.

Horowitz visited more than 300 members of Local 221 at the Long Branch, N. J., meeting. Herman Birva, on behalf of the local, expressed appreciation for the work of the chairladies and the executive board members. The chairladies, in charge of the Long Branch office, was hosted for the evening.

At New Haven, Conn., the EOT top-management officers attended a dinner-dance sponsored by the Connecticut locals headed by Manager Jacob Blawie. Over 100 executive board members and shop chairladies heard Horowitz describe the EOT organization and education program.

About 700 members of the Mt. Vernon, South River and Long Island locals held their annual affairs in the same evening. General Manager Horowitz attended the gathering sponsored by Local 143, managed by Louis Reiff. Field supervisor Abe Staum represented the department at the year-end party sponsored by Locals 120 and 127 at South River, managed by Simon Rosenthal. Coordinator Edward Kramer brought felicitations of the department to Long Island Local 21 headed by Manager Jack Grossman. The entire EOT staff attended the reception tendered by Union City Locals 148 and 142, managed by William Altman.

Topping the Christmas parties was the joint celebration attended by New Jersey Locals 168, 220, 221, 134, 141, 222 and 145 which celebrated a dinner-dance at the Essex Hotel in Newark. At this affair Horowitz, the guest of honor, was warmly received by over 600 board members, shop chairladies and active members. Greetings were also extended by Managers Leslie Retch, Herman Birva, Harry A. Posner and Peter Detmer. Weather conditions kept the departmental managers from attending the celebration of Local 268, Shelton Valley. A message of greeting, however was sent.



## Graduates of Rutgers Seminar



Members of Locals 150 and 157, South River, who received certificates from Rutgers University were (top row, left to right) Barbara Frischling, Ruth Mann, Jennie Kaczmarek, Maria Zambra and Maria Polner; (second row) Blanche Blockstein, Genevieve Cardone, Valerius Libby, Norma Davis, Mary Carlschlag, (bottom) Florence Ransome, Josephine Allman, Julia Penn, Rosa Mazewski and Edith Modra. Instructors Irving Kerlison and Norman Dorfman flank the students.





Leon Stein

been devoted to quoting the experts. I have filled with so much gripe and I fear a one-sided impression may creep. Now as we start a new one it

"Although Americans owned more houses, television sets, automobiles, radios, washing machines and other possessions in 1941, they were acquiring them at a slower rate than in the preceding year."

"Although more Americans were at work than ever before, and still more were needed in some areas, there was serious unemployment in other areas."

"The year 1932 will bring us new difficulties and new problems, but none of them will be beyond our power to surmount. The need for greater production and higher productivity will be even greater than it was this year. The country will need more for caution and wisdom as the part of consumers, and for more foresight as the part of producers."

"The cutbacks in materials for civilian production will become more severe. Our manpower supply will be stretched thinner than in any year since World War I. The strains and strains in our expanding economy will become more serious."

"We can, therefore, afford no more to continue to devote so much of our resources to our best labor and our best thinking. We must build our strength as a nation by developing the security of free world and the attainment of international peace. That goal deserves our very best efforts."

A rash of optimism has broken out among the experts estimating the coming year. In the long view their favorable expectations are based on the facts cited by Secretary Tilden.

"They differ among themselves chiefly in the pace and timing of the wave of improvement they are all convinced will mark the new year."

Most common is the belief that consumer purchases will continue to rise as the result of the defense program which will be putting more dollars into pay envelopes. It is also expected that the focus of consumer purchases will shift toward soft goods as the result of a dropping up of durable goods which will have to compete with fighting forces' needs.

"The more encouraging, if also the more painful, factor is in favor of larger apparel sales lies in the general recognition that the price of women's clothing has not been subject to the same price boosts as occurred in the case of other commodities."

Even holiday shopping failed to budge volumes of sales to satisfactory level. Santa Claus passed in, in most cases, the stockings of present makers and merchants.

Even before the so-called holiday season had begun, the stocks of accumulated stocks of soft goods. Careful buying policies on their part have reduced to a minimum the risks of getting stuck with goods that the holiday shoppers failed to take home. In the next few weeks clearance sales will again open out stock, this time the soft goods of the holidays. Then, once again, the way will be open for a rise in the level of sales.

## BOOKS

Miriam Spiechholder

**THE YEAR OF FREEDOM.** By Frances Biddle. Doubleday & Co. \$1.50.

**FREEDOM IS THE RIGHT TO CHOOSE.** By Archibald MacLachlin. The Beacon Press. \$1.50.

In this pair of books two distinguished American liberals undertake the important task of defining again the nature of those freedoms which are this country's most precious heritage. Times of crisis call for vigorous and eloquent reminders of what it was that brought this nation into being and, how, through the years, the cause



for which it was founded has persevered in spite of occasional confusion.

Mr. MacLachlin, as one of our most eloquent poets, is represented by a collection of dramatic pieces he has published in U. S. post 10 years.

The decade thus encompassed begins with this nation's entry into the war and ends with the present difficult time. As a poet, he is master of the ringing phrase and captures the poet's sense of urgency, to exhort and to be ambiguous.

Mr. Biddle, who served as Attorney General under Franklin D. Roosevelt and is now national chairman of Americans for Democratic Action, has written a documented defense of traditional American freedom. In these pages he tells clearly and with fine restraint the story of the true and false defense of that freedom since the republic was created.

The difficulty has always been that the enemies of freedom have been the most insistent users of freedom they seek to destroy. The problem which Mr. MacLachlin and Mr. Biddle seek to unravel is precisely that which arises from this fact.

The accompanying difficulty has been to determine just when our freedom is in danger. Here the problem is to find the men and the process that are able to judge the current. Too often, as Mr. Biddle shows, there have been selfish interests ready to make the accusation and then to whip up a public hysteria against the accused persons without regard to the legal procedures for establishing guilt.

Both authors are of the opinion that strength against the enemies of freedom rather than in restraint. In the great American tradition they hold that the freedom to choose among alternatives is basic to all other freedoms, and that to limit this area of inquiry is to begin a series of surrenders that, by a spiral process, can lose us our liberties.

Mr. Biddle's splendid review traces the history of attempts to limit that freedom in this country as well as more recent constitutional efforts to establish guilt by association, to censor teachers and to determine loyalty through the administering of an oath. The record he presents establishes the fact that danger of subversion does exist but that such methods, which require no proof, have not been successful in uncovering or stamping out the threat.

As a former Attorney General, Mr. Biddle is well qualified to insist that where the danger of actual acts against our rights is present

## Compassion

By HAVA KRASCOFF

Take kindly to him, He crowned with mind, a deadly worn working

From within, This man endowed with soul, which a redoubt grows the defenseless flesh

At all seasons, Have compassion for him, holder Of divine essence, holder of a memory teaching

With the ghosts of ancestral fear of a great

Fear of jungle-dark.

men do exist the means for combating the forces thus poised to act also exists in the police force, FBI and other established agencies of the state.

Mr. MacLachlin is convinced that war with Russia, a test of capitalism versus communism, is not inevitable. But it is hard to see how any system of democratic government which exists, as ours does, the right of the individual to choose among alternatives can survive a clash with a system that stamps out all individual rights.

But both authors are correct in holding that the whole story of communism should be told to the people rather than having them hear portions of it whispered about. "The American Proposition," says MacLachlin, "is the proposition that if men are free to think for themselves and to believe as they think and to say as they believe—if men, all men, are free to make their own way by their own means to the truth which is true for them, each truth which is true for them, each one of them—the world in which they live and which together they compose will be a better one, juster, stronger, wiser, more various."

Mr. Biddle writes: "The hot and cold war can be fought in two ways. We can fight it along the same lines that we fought the world war that produced it, holding tight to our freedoms, insisting on fair play, and keeping unobscured the open roads of the mind. Or we can discard our freedoms, substituting espionage laws and investigations and loyalty tests and loyalty oaths for the give-and-take of uncontrolled thought; following, out of fear of Russia, the means that her totalitarian philosophy has found necessary to subvert the state from criticism and dissent."

While the UN's 17-acre site formerly was part of the city, and is surrounded by Manhattan, it now belongs to the world organization. Thus the BSEU members actually are out of the United States every working hour of the day.

Two sides of the Secretariat building, largest and first to be constructed of the time planned UN structures, are almost entirely of glass. Five acres of window and spandrel panels, rising 40 stories. That's very nearly as much glass

## WINDOWS ON the WORLD

By A. W.

They work for 60 bones—each of whom is a country. Every day on reporting for work they "leave" this country. And part of their work—washing windows—never ends.

They're 200 members of three locals of the A.I. Building

Service Employees International Union in New York City, and the scene of their labor is the new Secretariat building of the United Nations.

While their employers—nearly the entire world—are mainly concerned with making daily war-peace news, they still find time for labor relations. For instance, Russia: Before the UN moved here



Lake Success and before BSEU entered the picture, the Russians delegation moved to the pay of cleaning women, now members of Local 221.

The suggestion was that overtime pay at time and a half and the night differential be deducted from the UN budget. The United States termed the proposal "inhuman" and insisted the UN should "set up example" for the world instead of starting "awful labor practices. The British also objected, and the Russians withdrew.

While the UN's 17-acre site formerly was part of the city, and is surrounded by Manhattan, it now belongs to the world organization. Thus the BSEU members actually are out of the United States every working hour of the day.

Two sides of the Secretariat building, largest and first to be constructed of the time planned UN structures, are almost entirely of glass. Five acres of window and spandrel panels, rising 40 stories. That's very nearly as much glass

to clean, as on the 100-floor Empire State building. It's a window-cleaner's dream—or nightmare. Five members of the union's Local 2 are kept working there "day and night" cleaning steadily. By the time the southernmost window on the 40th floor of the city side is polished to spot and spot brightness, it is certain, that the northernmost pane on the first floor of the East River side will need expert maintenance.

Beside the cleaners, women and the window cleaners, there are the main janitorial crew and the elevator personnel. They're members of Local 221.

It's the elevator operators and starters who most frequently come in contact with representatives of foreign nations. They're learned the words for "up" and "down" in the union's 10 languages—Chinese, French, English, Russian and Spanish—as well as in many others, including Russian.

Elevators are as modern as the building, which is just about the most modern of modern buildings. Secretariat employees and UN officials are whisked to and from offices in the vast building. Passengers call for a car in the usual button-pressing way, but those new to the building may be surprised when they see a smiling operator hurriedly respond.

When the call button's pressed and the car's door opens, the uninitiated may be startled to see the caller's body heat in the touch of a finger is enough to register a BSEU member, played with confidence since the Russians were set upon, and having won high praise for their efficiency and courtesy from UN attaches, are awaiting with great interest further construction of the building, rising 40 stories. They're now for the card-carryers.

They now serve more than 3,000 employees of the Secretariat, one of the six major UN "organs." More published are the General Assembly, which will have its own building on the site some 100,000 sq ft, and the Security Council, whose meetings sessions have been on television.

The Secretariat is the UN's information center. While its employees come from various member countries, they work for the UN, not for their individual countries. They collect data from all the nations, reporting it to the whole world along with news of all UN activities and aims. And all the meetings of the myriad UN groups are arranged by the people who work in the Secretariat building. Every now and then it is inevitable that one or another member of the three local unions of something "in the works."

But UN-employees members of the BSEU never talk—for public consumption—about things that concern their boss, nearly all the world's nations.

The job's too fascinating. After all, it isn't everyone who can take a trip "abroad" five days a week—and meet such towering people.

## "Knight in Shining Armor"

CLEAN UP CORRUPTION!



MARCH OF DIMES  
FIGHT  
INFANTILE  
PARALYSIS

## The SOUTH SHORTS

Meyer Perlstein  
Southwest Regional Director

# Pay Raises Scored in Kan., Grayville

Winning of wage increases for workers employed at two Southwest firms spurred efforts by the Regional Office to obtain pay adjustments at a number of other shops, concentrated in Illinois and Missouri.

In a directive issued Dec. 7, the Wage Stabilization Board of Kansas City, Mo., approved the 5 per cent increase granted several months ago to workers of the Horton Garment Co., Horton Kan., a subsidiary of the Gernes Garment Co. in Kansas City.

Approval came after the Regional Office had appealed to the National Wage Stabilization Board in Washington, following lengthy delays by the local board.

### More Pay at H.A. Satin

Wage increases, improved working conditions, paid vacations and holidays, and health benefits are provided for workers employed in the new Grayville, Ill., plant of the H. A. Satin Co., under terms of a tentative agreement reached with the firm at a conference in St. Louis on Dec. 8.

Provisions of the proposed contract were to be discussed by the workers at a special meeting.

### Illinois Raises Asked

Requests for conferences to negotiate cost-of-living wage in-

creases, in accordance with escalator clauses of union agreements, have been sent by the Regional Office to the Associated Garment Co. with plants in Assumption, Mo.; Pans, Shelbyville and Hillsboro, Ill.; to the General Garment Co. with shops in Blairstown, Vicksburg, Roadhouse, White Hall and Winchester, Ill.; and Co-Mo Procks at Potosi, Mo.

The first conference for negotiation of a new agreement with Mt. Vernon Garment Co., Mt. Vernon, Ill., was held Dec. 8. In response to a request for wage rises submitted by Russell Thompson, of the regional staff, company representatives maintained industry conditions and present production methods prevented granting boosts at this time. Further talks are scheduled early in January.

## Incentive of Piece Workers Dulled by Pay Boost Refusal

Failure by the Gernes and Kaplan Co. of Houston, Tex., to grant wage adjustments to piece workers may destroy the incentive necessary for productivity, the Regional Office warned in a letter to the firm.

Those raises have been given time workers, they were denied to piece workers on the grounds that their production system enables them to earn higher wages at times. But the union pointed out those workers are not being adequately compensated for the extra effort and intensive pace required of them. Besides, their earning power often is jeopardized by style changes, smaller lots and other hindrances.

For these reasons, the union has asked the firm to extend to piece workers the pay boosts to which they are entitled.

## San Antonio Firm Promises No Hitch Over Holiday Pay

Whether the Texas Tye Fracks Co. will live up to the terms of its agreement with the union has provided something of a minor mystery for the shop's workers. Because of the unpredictable behavior of the employer in the past, the workers have been wondering whether they will encounter difficulties in collecting Christmas and New Year's holiday pay this time.

However, the union may be able to clear up this mystery. At a meeting attended by union and company attorneys and representatives of the San Antonio Joint Board on Dec. 13, the employer promised there would be no hitch on holiday pay—and he assured the union he would observe both the letter and the spirit of the agreement in the future.

## Six St. Louis Canoes Aided by ILG Boards

The combined finance committee of the St. Louis Joint Board last month voted contributions to a variety of worthy causes and institutions in the area. Among the recipients of ILGWU assistance were the Community Chest, American Indian Fund, Service Club for the Blind, TB Health Society, Mary Ryher House for Elderly Women, and the Missouri Assn. of Social Welfare.

## FIRM DISCRIMINATED AGAINST UNIONISTS, MO. WORKERS CLAIM

Charges of unfair labor practices have been filed with the National Labor Relations Board against the New Madrid Manufacturing Co. of New Madrid, Mo. Lena Livingston, Iris Kirklin and Dorothy Lloyd, former employees, claim the firm discriminated against them because of their pro-union activities.

Additional charges have been entered against the New Madrid concern as a result of its action in moving operations from Malden, following victory for the ILGWU in an NLRB-conducted election.

Legal action also hangs for the At-Old Garment Co. of Columbus, Mo., unless it renits immediately delinquent premiums due for health and medical benefits policies, as provided by the union agreement.

## Hillsboro Shop Comes Under Terms of "Associated" Pact

Workers employed at the Hillsboro, Ill., plant of the Associated Garment Co. are to receive all benefits and conditions provided by the union contract covering the firm's other shops in Illinois, company representatives agreed last month at the last of several conferences.

They also agreed that the Hillsboro workers are not to be considered new employees simply because the plant was taken over from the Rice-Brix Co. by Associated Garment recently. Workers will continue to be classified on the basis of length of employment in the plant, and not according to length of service with the new owners.

Consequently, they will receive payment for legal holidays, and a second week of vacation pay will go to those employed for the required length of time, as in the other plants of the company.

## Dallasites Donate \$50 To Lock-Out Victims

Members of Local 348, Dallas, Tex., decided to forego their usual Christmas party this year. Instead, they felt it would be more in keeping with the true spirit of the holiday to donate the \$50 a party would have cost to workers locked out by the Diaper Jean Co. in Greenville, Tex.

## No Problem's Too Tough



When it comes to solving union problems, Mildred Kennedy, president of Local 386, has the answers every time. Under her able leadership the Little Rock local recently won a union shop election at Tut-Nut Manufacturing Co.

## Near Accord on Pension Payments in Minneapolis

Establishment of a retirement fund for all ILGWU members in Minneapolis, Minn., to be financed by payroll contributions from employers, is provided under terms of a reworked contract tentatively agreed upon between representatives of the union and the union's chief and dress manufacturers at conference held Dec. 1 and 2.

## ILG Seeks to Sign All Who Voted for Union in McAlester

Plans for enrolling into ILGWU locals all of the several hundred workers who voted for the union in recent NLRB elections at Beaumont and Ottumwa, Minn., plants were discussed by Arkansas and Oklahoma staff members at a conference in St. Louis.

It was pointed out that 128 workers voted for the ILGWU in balloting at the Beaumont firm in McAlester, Okla., and 136 expressed their preference for the union at the Ottumwa shop in Little Rock, Ark.

Following consolidation of local organizations, renewed drives will be started at both plants to win unionization and immediate improvements in workers' conditions.

## Martin Bros. Drive.

A campaign to win unionization and improved conditions for workers at the Martin Bros. Junior Dress Co. in Minneapolis was started Dec. 17, the Regional Office reports. Benja. Kniebelack, new staff member, is in charge of the drive.

## File 'Unfair' Charges Against Ottumheimer



Active unionists at Ottumheimer Bros. in Little Rock who have filed charges against the firm for its behavior prior to recent NLRB election include (standing, left to right) Vernal Taylor, Eva Eplin, Betty Holloway, Betty Jean Kitchen, Avila Smith (seated) Mildred Carleton, Paul Harrell, Arude Kirk.

## Southwest Shorts

An increase of 5 cents in weekly dues to cover affiliation with the District Council was voted by the following affiliates: Local 484, Maumett, Ill.; Local 471, West Frankfort, Ill.; Local 389, St. James, Mo. The executive board of Local 428, Jackson, Mo., also approved the 6¢ bid, as did Local 393, Selma, Ill.

Registration of the membership in St. Louis and Kansas City is in progress to secure pertinent information for the retirement funds in both cities.

At the request of the University of Minnesota, Mark Star, ILGWU assistant director, and Doris Wheeler, in charge of education in the Southwest, will participate in the university's annual labor conference.

Affiliation with the Illinois State Women's Trade Union League, at a bid of \$1, was voted by Local 484, Maumett, and Local 471, West Frankfort.

Christmas carols and union songs were on the programs of holiday gatherings sponsored by locals and shops in the Southwest Region.

# '51 Problems Rained Penn. Workers to ILGWU Banner

A spot-check of ILGWU progress in Pennsylvania has been completed by Director David Gingold and Field Supervisor Jack Halpern. The two top officers of the Northeast Department utilized the year-end holiday season for visits to the district-offices in Pennsylvania.

In all instances they met with members of the local district councils, local officers, chairladies and active members. In an arrangement that has become traditional with the department the meetings had the double character of holiday celebration and year-end inventory taking.

"Our general impression of the status of our union in Pennsylvania that has emerged from these visits," Vice Pres. Gingold declared, "is that the difficulties of the past year have served in almost all instances to strengthen the attachment of the members to their union.

"There have been a number of organizational gains registered under circumstances which have been widely considered unfavorable to unionization. In these cases higher speed of work, a drop in earnings or some other depressing industrial factor has served to turn non-union workers toward the union from which they then expect a defense against further lowering of standards."

Gingold went on to describe the particular problems confronting the individual areas that were visited. Following are some of the conclusions that emerged from the meetings.

## Harrisburg District

While excellent organizational progress has been made in this area large tasks remain. A survey conducted in recent weeks indicates that in spite of the fact that the union has been functioning in this territory for some 17 years, a heavy concentration of non-union firms, some established in more recent years, continues to flourish in the medium sized Harrisburg and the western border of Pennsylvania. (Michael Johnson, manager.)

## Hazleton Local

Only a year and a half ago the Pottsville local was split off from this unit and constituted as a separate affiliate. This meant a sharp reduction of membership for the Hazleton local. Nevertheless, in the short period of time since then, Hazleton has restored its membership to a level almost as high as it was before the division occurred. In large part this may be attributed to the excellent work of a volunteer committee of active garment workers. (Ray Shore, manager.)

## Wilmington-Trenton Locals

A closer integration of the work of these two locals has been achieved by the establishment of a common office in Wilmington. Noteworthy in the recent organization of the large Millman and Bernstein shop was the fact that a large committee of volunteer workers aided in bringing that drive to a successful conclusion. Many shops in the area, dependent for their supply of work not only on jobbers but on the overflow coming from manufacturers, have been hit by the drop in the volume of work. (John Justice, manager.)

## Allentown District

The Pottsville affiliate, whose manager is Oscar Newman, joined with other sections of the area in a joint, year-end meeting. The celebration was held in Reading, which is located in an area where the ILGWU has registered significant organizational gains in the past year. Local officers are gratified by this fact because it effects to a large extent the loss in membership and strength that was experienced in

this district shortly after the end of World War II when some of the firms went out of business. (Sol Greene, supervisor.)

## Scranton District

Steady progress in the expansion of the union has continued in this sector. The large shop of Enghelb's Brothers Co. has been integrated with the administration of the area following unionization of the plant, in line with the collective agreement in the New York branch industry. This stipulates that out-of-town plants operated by New York firms are to be unionized. (Harry Schneider, manager.)

## Shamokin-Sunbury District

Growth of the union in this area, accomplished through the close cooperation of the district with the Central Organization Office of the Northeast Department, has been made possible through unionization this year of the Mills Knit Corp. of Sunbury. A spectacular, month-long drive ended with establishment of the ILGWU as the collective bargaining agent for the hundreds of workers employed by this company. A major secondary result of the drive was to make other firms and their employees in the area much more receptive to the call of the union than they had been in the past. (Leo Ross, manager.)

## Easton-Stroudsburg District

With virtually complete unionization achieved in the area, the chief problems in the past 13 months have been those arising from industrial conditions and the general administration of contract terms. The union's standing in the community is at a record high. During the year final and complete integration of the shops in the "dole belt" area has been achieved. (Grace Sargenta, manager.)

## Wilkes-Barre-Pittston District

Although significant progress and growth has been made in this region, the district continues to present many challenges. The peculiar mixture of industries and an industrial heritage that includes much strife is slowly yielding to the steady pressure of union forces. (Min Lurie Matheson, manager.)

Gingold noted that all apparel trades in the Keystone State have felt the impact of slack in the volume of work. The period has been marked by changes in the department's procedures aimed at vigilant controls over welfare fund payments.

## NORTHEAST DEPARTMENT

David Gingold • Director

### Smiling a Season's Greeting



Gaily was the order of the day at Scranton District Council party given Dec. 19 in honor of active unionists.

## Rises Topping \$100,000 Secured at Upstate Mills

Wage increases allowable under wage stabilization regulations are to become effective for 1,600 workers employed in the Onitza Knitting Mills and the Augusta Knitting Mills of Ulica, it is announced by Max Wexler, Upstate New York and Vermont supervisor for the Northeast Department.

### Hubba Pact Parleys Reach Final Stage; Retirement Sought

Negotiations with the Dorothy Hubbs Co. for renewal of its agreement with the Northeast Department have entered their final stage. It is reported that agreement is being reached on a number of contractual changes sought by the union for incorporation into the new pact.

Union negotiators are stressing their request for establishment of a retirement fund to which the firm is to contribute an amount equal to 3 1/2 per cent of payroll. They are also emphasizing the need for improving the paid-holiday provision of the agreement.

Vice Pres. Gingold, Field Supervisor Jack Halpern and Organization Supervisor Sol Greene head the negotiators for the union. The Dorothy Hubbs Co. employs about 600 in five plants in Pennsylvania.

A wage boost of 6 cents an hour was negotiated with the mills last May, according to Wexler. At that time approval was required for part of the increase by stabilization regulations then in effect.

At the same time the Onitza Mills, employing about 300 workers, began payment of that part of the increase for which approval by the Wage Stabilization Board was not required. Now the full increase is to be forthcoming.

It is estimated that these payments together with what the firms will distribute as back pay under the retroactive feature of the increase will total more than \$100,000.

### UNION STRIVES FOR PENSIONS, HOLIDAY PAY AT LESLIE FAY

Several conferences between union and management representatives meeting in New York have carried negotiations with the Leslie Fay Co. closer to completion, it is reported. At meetings in recent weeks discussion centered on union's request for improvements in the contract which covers several Pennsylvania shops.

Union negotiators are chiefly concerned that the new pact must be observed better by the firm than was the old one and that its terms provide the means for putting the Leslie Fay firm on a par with others of its kind in respect to health, holiday and wage standards.

Chief among the improvements sought by the union are more paid holidays, a 3 1/2 per cent retirement fund, and higher minimum wages based on daily rather than on weekly earnings.

In the recent meetings the union's stand has been presented by a committee of the union and Vice Pres. Gingold, Field Supervisor Halpern and District Manager Min Matheson.

### Happy Holiday Revelers



Wilkes-Barre District Council held its holiday party at Reading where a festive time was enjoyed by all.

GIVE Voluntarily TO **MARCH OF DIMES** JANUARY 7-31

### Musical Revue on Tour in Towns in Shamokin District

"Happy Time," a musical revue directed by Jim Corbett which is touring the principal centers of the Shamokin, Pa. District, played to packed houses at Mt. Carmel on Dec. 5 and 6.

Reaching a total of over 50 ILGWU members from the Mt. Carmel area, "Happy Time" opened its tour in Shamokin Nov. 29 for the benefit of the union's recreational center.

Dec. 4 it was in Shamokin and then went "back home" for a two-night stand at Mt. Carmel. The next performance will be in Sunbury early in 1952.

The Mt. Carmel showing sponsored jointly by the union and the Automobile Fire Insurance Co. was for the benefit of the Little League baseball.

# I. L. G. W. U.

## Library Exhibit's Proof Of Workers' Creativity

Once again pioneering in the field of workers' education, the ILGWU, in cooperation with the New York Public Library, is participating in an exhibit called "When Work is Done."

The ILGWU has pioneered in many ways in things great and small. The Educational Department was the first to make over the Mother Goose rhymes and to compile a labor joke book in addition to the more important pieces: "Handbook of Trade Union Methods." The most recent innovation, following the Officers' Qualification Course, has been the Training Institute.

Now, through "When Work is Done," the union will show the ways in which it acts as an agency to help its members enjoy creativity and happily, the leisure won by union effort. As the forerunner to the program says:

### Agency of Enjoyment

"When workers toiled in sweatshops from sun-up to sun-down, it must have been a great joke to talk about how they could express themselves in various forms of art when work was done. Fortunately we live in a new era. The seven-hour day and the 35-hour work week present to the wage workers of our great city an opportunity to make things of joy and beauty and to experience creative expression. Indeed—particularly if their work is monotonous—they have a need to give leisure hours to express the instinct of craftsmanship. Men and women do not live by bread alone. Books are read, and men's and women's brains and souls need nourishment as well as their bodies."

"The Public Library has become closely associated with the needs of the workers for more knowledge—knowledge to create for themselves full and happy lives. Therefore, it is most appropriate that the Public Library serve as the gracious host for this exhibit of the work of trade union members."

The citizens of New York, through this exhibit, will learn more about what is happening in the workers' lives and the way in which they are utilizing, under the auspices of their unions, the leisure which those unions have won for them. They will see that the union, while safeguarding the basic matters of wages, hours and conditions, are also eager to help their members to develop their capabilities.

"For the union members, we hope this exhibit will serve as a

### Preview of 1952 Offered at Center By Prof. Wolfson

The ILGWU Educational-Recreational Center at Terrell High School in New York will begin its 1952 season with a talk on "1952 Prospects" by Prof. Theresa Wolfson of Brooklyn College, on Jan. 3.

The center, which meets at the school on 18th St. between 8th and 9th Aves., functions every Thursday beginning at 6:30 P.M. It features discussions on important topics and during the past season gave attention through outstanding guest speakers, to instant questions pertaining to economics, art and political events.

The center also provides facilities for table tennis, swimming and other recreational games.

The following week, on Jan. 10, Prof. Harold M. Black of Queens College will discuss "The Communist Strategy." (Black Jan. 10.)

## UMHEY TO ADDRESS OFFICER TRAINEES ON CONSTITUTION

The first talk in the series comprising a course in the Structure and Function of the ILGWU is scheduled to be delivered at the General Office on the evening of Jan. 7. At that time, Executive Secretary Frederick F. Umhey will speak on the ILGWU Constitution.

The series will run for six weeks and is a required course for those members wishing to become eligible to hold paid office in the union. Students who have completed all other required Officers' Qualification Courses this year or at any other time may complete the course work leading to eligibility by enrolling for this series.

Also scheduled to resume after the holidays is the course on Trade Union Technique. The first of the new series of talks in this course will be given on the evening of Jan. 8 by Morris Bagno.

## Discount Tickets For Noted French Film at ILG Hq.

Discount tickets for showings of "Passion for Life," the French prize-winning film now playing at the Cosmos 48 Theater in New York, are being distributed by the ILGWU Education Department. They will be obtained by writing or calling the department at 1710 Broadway, CO. 5-7000.

The film is a moving account of how a school teacher in a French village won parents and children over to a new attitude toward learning.

## ILGWU Student Fellowship Reunion

SATURDAY, JAN. 19 AT 1 P.M.

Metropolitan Museum of Art

5th Ave. and 82nd St.

### Symposium: "Human Values and the Democratic Tradition"

Speakers: John Gassner and others

Admission is free

For information call or write:

ILGWU Education Department, 1710 B'way, CO. 5-700

## Christmas Novelty



Christmas and shop committee were guests of Local 98, Rubberized Novelty Workshop, at holiday party last month. Above, Manager Nianvati chairs with two activists.

## Rarin' for a Reunion



Officers of the ILGWU Student Fellowship wind up preparations for annual gathering to be held at Metropolitan Museum on Jan. 19.

## Propaganda Against ILO Spread by Big Business

By PAULINE NEWMAN

Delegate to recent ILO Conference in Geneva

Vested interests in the United States have started a concerted attack against the International Labor Office. A mass of propaganda is being circulated by members and supporters of groups like the National Association of Manufacturers, U. S. Chamber of Commerce, Associated Industries

of New York State, indicating the ILO has been chosen as the current target of their reactionary

For example, the Cleveland Press printed an article on Oct. 30 hinting at "abominable, insouciant and dangerous" of the ILO, which is labeled an "adjutant" of the United Nations. Apparently, the author was unaware that the ILO was in existence long before the UN.

Then a Cincinnati manufacturer named Knowlton, writing in a recent issue of a fortnightly magazine, made an even sharper assault on the ILO. Professing to be concerned with the preservation of free trade unions, Knowlton scolded union representatives who attended ILO conferences for allegedly "tripping desperately to surrender their rights and prerogatives to government."

"Through their support of proposals introduced at the world body, (Knowlton's) true feelings toward organized labor can be gauged from the fact that he reportedly was publicly man for Republic Steel at the time it conducted its little battle against unionism."

### Monitor Issues Warning

Another shot was aimed at ILO by the Monitor, official publication of the Associated Industries of New York. Their October issue featured a piece entitled "Keep an Eye on the ILO" by W. L. McGrath, head of the Williamson Heater Co. He warned that "In recent years, under the guise of labor legislation, the ILO has been advancing a series of proposals which represent outright state socialism."

By this McGrath meant the various social security measures discussed at the general conference of the ILO held in Geneva last summer, which included provisions for unemployment insurance, medical care, maternity benefits and old age pensions.

This flood of anti-ILO propaganda seems aimed at preventing the U. S. Senate from ratifying ILO recommendations and at undermining the organization's work generally. But labor is not going to let the McGraths and the Knowltons get away with it. For the ILO is a creation of the labor movement; it was the AFL's Samuel Gompers who was responsible for its establishment as part of the League of Nations after the First World War.

Though the League of Nations was killed by the second war, the ILO survived and has remained very much alive. Despite the stiff-

This is borne out by my own experience and observations. For instance, when I visited Guatemala in 1946, workers in a shirt factory informed me that, since their country ratified the ILO convention calling for an eight-hour day, that became the maximum work-day.

Again, in Ecuador in 1941, I saw some very young people crowded into a rag factory. In response to my query, I was informed that, before Ecuador approved the ILO recommendation, even children labored long hours, but after ratification, an eight-hour limit became the rule. Examples such as these can be multiplied many times, but they suffice to show why workers of the 60 countries that are members of the ILO will not be influenced by vicious attacks against this agency.

Perhaps one reason for the frenzied activity against ILO is its growing influence and effectiveness. Its 16th annual assembly last year was the largest in its history. It was at this gathering that the principle of equal pay for equal work by women workers was approved by the vote of all labor and most government representatives, over the opposition of the employers. It is ridiculous like this which arouses the ire of the NAM and its allies and make the ILO the object of their fire.

### Hacker to Lead ILGWU Symposium at Columbia

Prof. Louis M. Hacker and associates will discuss "The Objective and Function of the School of General Studies, Columbia University," on Saturday, Jan. 12, at 3:00 P.M. in Room 301, the School of General Studies, at Columbia University.

## CLOAK OPERATORS

Isidore Nagler • Manager

Holiday greetings and best wishes for a Happy New Year to the members of Outters' Local 10 and to all the garment workers!

Despite the unfavorable conditions of the past year, our union has more than held its own. We have maintained our hard-won work standards. As inflation began to eat into earnings we moved quickly and successfully to bring wages into line with higher living costs. In various branches additional "fringe benefits" in the form of increased contributions to health and retirement funds were obtained.

True, employment and earnings were not up to the desired level for most workers. Always sensitive to national economic trends, our industry suffered severely as consumers' incomes were substantially diverted from clothing purchases to buying of homes, hard goods and furnishings and to pay higher taxes levied for the defense program.

These factors first became evident at the consumer level leading to cautious "close to the vest" retail ordering with an inevitable slowing down of the manufacturing tempo in the shops. However, the pessimism is expected to settle back to soft goods such as apparel next year, and this would be a boon to the garment workers. The biggest problem of the labor movement during the past year has been the task of keeping wages in balance with prices. It sufficed a defeat on the political front with the weakening of price controls brought about by a Republican-Congressional coalition but this was compensated for, to some extent, by cost-of-living increases.

The prospect of unity in the labor movement suffered a setback this year. Temporary collaboration in

the 1948 Presidential campaign and to the founding of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, as well as joint participation in the work of the defense agencies through the United Labor Policy Committee, had given solid ground for hope of eventual reunification. However, differences developed which have their origin in organizational interests which are inevitable as long as two separate federations exist. The AFL position favoring immediate negotiations to establish organic unity is sound. No genuine difference of policy divides the two labor bodies. Industrial unionism in the basic industries has been concurred. Both groups are eye to eye on such matters as collective bargaining principles, political action and opposition to Communism. It is clearly up to the CIO to try once again for the peace and unity which is the ardent wish of millions of workers.

### Campaign Issues

Looking ahead to the Presidential campaign next year, there are mountains of their course, which will depend on developments as they unfold in the next few months. The paramount issue is the defense of the free world against Communist aggression. This means pressing ahead vigorously with our armament and foreign aid programs and the welding together of a mighty coalition of nations to deter or, if necessary, defeat Soviet aggression anywhere in the world.

## Cheer for an Orphan



Somewhere in Europe a child has been made glad by the knowledge that his food and clothing for the coming year have been paid for by members of the Cloak Operators Center, a Local 117 group. Here Benjamin Tabackinsky of the Jewish Labor Committee accepts the check from Manager Benjamin Kaplan for transmission to the JLC representative abroad.

Only such a policy can win liberal and labor support. They will also consider important the issue of moral standards in government service, for recent revelations have shown the need for strong and sweeping measures to root out the grafters whose manipulations have been recently exposed.

This should not distract attention, however, from the need to fight for more effective price controls, a fair sharing of the tax burden, the elimination of hampering restrictions on trade union activities and improvement in social legislation.

In the light of these issues, liberals and trade unionists will make their decisions on whom to support in 1952.

Let us hope that the coming year will be one in which we can rejoice—a year of growth in our moral and physical strength, as a nation in meeting our historic responsibility of safeguarding and extending the frontiers of freedom, a year of progress for the labor and liberal cause and a year in which there will be a greater measure of happiness for all people everywhere.

## CLOAK OUT-OF-TOWN

George Rubin • Manager

### March of Dimes

An urgent request that this year's collections on behalf of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis be greater than ever has been issued by the Cloak Out-of-Town Department. Pointing out the vital work the foundation performs in combating this dread disease, the appeal warns that polio can strike anywhere at anytime.

"A donation to the March of Dimes is not charity, but a form of 'insurance,' the appeal states. 'This insurance policy not only provides aid in time of need, but also supports scientific research designed to eliminate the disease. No worker can afford to be without this insurance.'

### Educational Activities

A stepped-up program of educational activities for 1952 is planned for all Cloak Out-of-Town locals. Lectures and forums dealing with national and community problems will be provided, along with choruses, legal clinics, and union counseling programs. Education committees in the locals are now at work mapping out their proposed activities together with the educational department. It is also planned to follow up the "Problems of Every Day Living" course now conducted by several of the locals with another interesting series. In conjunction with Rutgers University.

### N. J. Red Feather Drive

Local 126 has presented a contribution of \$200 to the United Fund Campaign of Middlesex County, N. J. The United Fund supports the various voluntary health and welfare institutions in the community.

### Blood for a Brother

Union spirit is strong among the members of Rex Coat Co. in Clifton, N. J. When presser Joseph Terzillo was ill in the hospital and in need of blood, his fellow pressers and members of Local 124 promptly came to his aid. Those who contributed blood are Nick Pansani, John Mandara, Frank Marano, Joseph Bruno, Ben La Roy, and Phil Malandrino.

### Hyman in Charge of CJB During Felnberg Illness

During the absence of Vice Pres. Isidore Felnberg because of illness, Vice Pres. Louis Hyman is serving as acting general manager of the Cloak Joint Board.

## Base Bright '52 Hopes On Past Year's Record

Hopes are high that in 1952 the women's coat and suit industry will experience a marked improvement in production and sales over the past few seasons.

The record for 1951 provides grounds for an optimistic outlook for coats and suits in the new year, according to a recent report by Roy Hildner's research director of the Cloak Joint Board.

The fall season, which had just about come to a standstill in September, was rescued by a late order this autumn in the sale of women's coats and suits. By New Year's prices have been stabilized and the manufacturers have been able to reduce their inventories.

Even the first half of the year 1951 indicated some improvement in the economic situation in the women's coat and suit industry. There was a 12.7 per cent increase in the value of the industry's shipments in the period, as compared to the same period last year. Dollar shipments, which had been \$285,642,959 for the January through June period of 1950, rose to \$323,688,000 (provisional figures) for the first half of 1951. Although 1951 so far has been an improvement over 1950, it still is running behind 1949 and 1948.

The rise in unit volume was not nearly so great as that in dollar volume. The number of units produced during the first half of 1951 was 1.2 per cent greater than the number produced during the first half of the previous year.

Units accounted for the greatest

rise in unit volume, increasing 13.1 per cent, from 3,259,000 in 1950 to 3,685,000 in 1951. Coat production rose only 2.3 per cent, from 10,614,000 to 11,127,000. In fact, coat production from January through June of 1951 didn't quite keep pace with coat production during the same months of 1949 and 1948.

Thus, 1951 has seen a continuation of the trend of units making up a greater proportion of the industry's first half year production. But, as a proportion of total production, were 34.2 per cent in 1949, 43.3 per cent in 1950, 43.4 per cent in 1951, and 45.7 per cent in 1951.

Although the first half of the year showed some improvement for the industry, it did not yet reflect the general economic situation in the nation. By June 1951, gross national product had climbed to \$227,000,000,000 and national income to \$274,596,000,000. Disposable personal income had risen to \$185,690 over the previous June, but none of this went to higher taxes and consumers failed to spend such of the rest of the income, preferring to add \$6,700,000,000 to their savings.

Despite the fact that the rearmament program has been moving

more slowly than had been anticipated, continued expansion in defense activity has been accompanied by cutbacks in the production of durable goods.

The late spurt in autumn sales will be reflected in the statistics of the last half of the year. Continued restrictions on durable goods production and the prospect that consumers will begin to lower their rate of savings should result in a further improvement for the women's coat and suit industry in 1952.

## JOINT MEETING OF ENGLISH-SPEAKING MEMBERS SLATED

A joint educational program for the English-speaking members of Locals 117 and 8 will be held Jan. 14 at the Hotel Diplomat, 100 West 43rd St.

Benjamin Kaplan, manager of Local 117, Cloak Operators, and Louis Hyman, manager of Local 8, Cloak Pressers, will discuss the industrial situation at this meeting. Elmer Mendelsohn, executive secretary of Local 8, will analyze unemployment, insurance, hospitals and procedures. The British film "Right Little Island" will be shown after the talks.

This unique venture in cooperation between locals on educational activities was given impetus by the successful Perla anniversary affair held Dec. 15 at Roosevelt Auditorium. Approximately 1,500 members of the two cloak affiliates gathered to celebrate the centennial of the birth of the outstanding Jewish writer.

The evening featured an evaluation of the author's work by Sholem Aleichem, essay by the Weinsteins' Cloak Choir directed by Liane Weiner, vocal renditions by Elmer Mendelsohn, and musical presentations by the composer Vladimir Chaikin.

## Pressers' \$10,000 For Israel Project

A new \$50,000 project for Israel was initiated by Local 26, with the presentation of a \$10,000 check to Ah Haik, treasurer of Hahadut, at a recent meeting of the union's executive board. Manager Joseph Reppert reports.

## Local 117 MEMBERSHIP MEETING

Tuesday, Jan. 15

Right After Work

MANHATTAN CENTER

34th St. and 8th Ave.

## Induction of New Officer



Cloak factors joined in letting Harry Krugman (center) on his appointment as head of Industry's Retirement Fund. Left to right: Samuel Klein, Industrial Council; Krugman, Israel Felnberg, Cloak Joint Board manager; (standing) Louis Dubov, Merchants Assn., Charles Balser, Infants Assn., Imperial Chairman Sel Rosenblatt and Benjamin Kaplan, Local 117 manager.

# JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LABORS' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

## A TIME FOR STRENGTH

(Continued from Page 1)

political corruption that is at the heart of communism, corruption has appeared in our own land. At a time when the youth of the nation is called on to sacrifice precious years and even life itself, the wheels of our industries are powered by record-high profits. The need for equitable inflation is proclaimed throughout the land. But inflation robs the wage earner, prices run riot and profits swell.

Our unique strength lies in the democratic institutions at which Communism sneers. Now we are engaged in a conflict of unknown duration to preserve those institutions. In that conflict corruption at home weakens us. Inflation saps our strength with the effectiveness of enemy sniping.

Huge tasks remain before the free nations rid themselves of threats from the dictatorship lands. In our own country the first of these must be the control of those who place profits above patriotism, personal gain before public trust.

Millions of Americans are fast learning what thousands of IGLWU members already know: In the exercise of the freedom to choose—a freedom denied to the enslaved peoples in Communist lands—we can bring to public office those who are pledged to policies that will increase our strength and thus shorten the period before peace is won.

This is a time when wishes for a happy new year must be supplemented by resolves to work for one. Our young men are meeting their responsibilities on the fighting front. We, at home, must resolve to meet ours through direct participation in the affairs of our nation, our states, our municipalities.

Nineteen fifty-two must be the year in which our moral as well as our material strength reaches new heights.

## ALTER, ERLICH -- AND THE AIRMEN

Ten years ago the Communist masters of Russia brutally and secretly murdered Henry Erlich and Victor Alter. At that time most Americans, counting Russia an ally, gave scant attention to this crime.

These two heroic Polish Jews had fought Hitler when Molotov and Ribbentrop were toasting Stalin in the Kremlin. When the Commie-Nazi love feast was at its height, Alter and Erlich were arrested by the Russians. Even after the partnership broke up, in the eyes of the Soviets the crimes they committed by being lovers of freedom far outweighed their service as fighters against fascism.

Alter and Erlich fought all dictatorship. For this they soon disappeared from sight in the land of the dictatorship of the proletariat. For a year inquiries as to their safety were answered with an ominous silence. Appeals by William Green, Philip Murray, Wendell Willkie and others went unanswered.

Then, with staggering abruptness, the Russians announced that Alter and Erlich had been executed more than a year before. A charge of spreading "defamation" had been trumped up against them.

Today the Soviets and their satellites have become more adept at this bullying game. They demand ransom for the release of four American airmen held by their Hungarian slaves, thus adding blackmail to murder as their stock in trade.

The lives of our men are precious and the ransom, it now appears, will be paid. But the only effective answer to the bully, we should have known 10 years ago and we must learn now, is to show him strength rather than acquiescence.

## It's Tough to Clip Coupons

Pay the poor stockholders who, the Commerce Department reports, collected 9 per cent more dividends in the first 10 months of this year than in the same period of 1950. Having put the world—especially workers—on notice that earnings should not go up without a rise in production, the coupon-clipping members of the National Association of Manufacturers, we surmise, are working at it 9 per cent harder.

## "—And Now for My Next Trick!"



## "Safety First"



## E. C. A. and Defense

By  
Richard W. Bissell, Jr.

These are excerpts from a recent talk before labor officers by the Assistant Administrator of the Marshall Security Agency.

AFTER Jan. 1, the whole program that the Economic Cooperation Administration has been carrying on in Europe for the last three and one-half years will become part of the new Mutual Security Agency, directed by W. Averell Harriman in the White House.

The change in name is a recognition of the fact that the Marshall Plan has been, in many respects at least, a major success and that most of the economic problems identified by the Committee on European Economic Cooperation in the summer of 1947 have been pretty effectively solved in the last three years.

On the other hand, the greatest defect of the Marshall Plan is probably that with all the economic recovery that has been accomplished, the position of important groups in certain important European countries remains unsatisfactory. Greatest failure of accomplishment to date is measured by the position of industrial labor, white-collar workers, and small receivers of relatively fixed incomes—especially in France and Italy, and to some extent in Germany as well. Many of the political weaknesses that are still apparent on the Continent are related to the fact that we have never really been able to overcome the depressing effect of the postwar inflation on the position of labor and the position of the smaller and lower-income white-collar groups.

WHAT has been symbolized in Congress as the objective which has to be regarded as having the highest priority and the greatest importance in the years immediately ahead is the building of the military security of the West—hence the Mutual Security Administration, hence the fact that from here on economic aid in Europe at least, and in parts of Asia, will be very closely tied to the building of military strength.

Paul Hoffman, former ECA Administrator, said that what we have to do in the next few years is build a military shield behind which other activities can be carried on. We must be absolutely clear that it is nothing but a shield and behind it we must build up and maintain our underlying strength.

The economic base of the military strength of our own country or of our allies in Europe is measured by the current output of goods and services that the economy is capable of producing. Even at inflated prices, we can turn out \$300,000,000,000 worth in a year. We

can bear a staggering military load and bear it without undue privation, without destroying our institutions, without undermining democracy, and without diverting all our time away from the job of increasing the well-being of the United States.

EUROPEAN output is less than half of ours today at comparable prices in spite of a population of 275,000,000 as compared with something near 150,000,000. Very clearly, if we want Europe to be a strong support to us, the key is to build up Europe's production.

The reason it is the key is that if Europe's total production can be expanded steadily and rapidly enough, those countries will be able to maintain adequate military forces to deter aggression and have resources to devote to the steady betterment of their way of life.

Purpose of the productivity drive in Europe has to be to use more to use labor and machinery and raw materials more efficiently but to use them so that there will be more end-product to go into higher standards of living, capital formation to expand the European economy, and the defense effort.

Our new name is symbolic, signifying not only our change in purpose but the change in the state of affairs in Europe. We are trying to present the real war. That symbolism and that change I welcome, because it marks the largest successful accomplishment of one task and the beginning of another.

## The Tax Target

"Low income individuals get the stiffest percentage increase in their 1951 Federal income taxes."

"A single person with no dependents and net income of \$800 for 1951 will pay Uncle Sam 841 in taxes . . . 17.1 per cent more than he paid in 1950."

"A similar individual with a net income of \$15,000 will pay \$2,436 for this year, only 12.9 per cent more than he paid in 1950, while an individual who earns \$1,000,000 will pay \$172,000 in taxes, 4 per cent more than he paid in 1950."

"Next year . . . a single person with no dependents and \$800 of income will pay 23.7 per cent more than he paid for 1950."

"A similar individual with a \$15,000 net income will pay only 33.8 per cent more for 1952 than he paid for 1950, while an individual who earns \$1,000,000 will pay 48 per cent more."

—WALL ST. JOURNAL